The Board is pursuing vigorously the implementation of the Regional Plan policies and programmes, with the cooperation of its member States and various Central Ministries.

Slum Population

1379. SHRI JAYANT KUMAR MALHOUTRA: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large population living in urban slums are living in sub human conditions;

(b) if so, the reasons for rapidly growing slums in urban areas;

(c) the steps taken by Government to check the growth of slums and also to provide clean environment in urban slums;

(d) whether any projects with or without foreign assistance have been taken up in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The main reason for growing slums in urban areas is rural-urban migration of people in search of job opportunities and prospects.

(c) with a view to ameliorating the living conditions of slum dwellers, a Centrally sponsored Scheme, *viz.* environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS) was launched during Fifth Five-Year Plan, which was subsequently transferred to State Sector in 1974 and since then is being implemented by the State Govts. under the Minimum Needs Programme. The Govt. of India launched a National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) in 1966 to provide additional Central assistance to States/UTs for the development of urban slums. During 1996-97, Rs. 250 crore was allocated and distributed to States/UTs. In the year 1997-98, Rs. 250 crore was allocated and distributed to States/UTs. In the year 1997-98, Rs. 290 crore was released against allocation of Rs. 330 crore. For year 1998-99 Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 350 crore under NSDP, out of which Rs. 241.13 crore has been released till December, 1998.

(d) and (e) Currently four externally aided slum improvement projects at Calcutta, Cuttak, Cochin under DFIDUK and at Nagpur under GTZ (German Govt.) are under implementation. Earlier a few slum improvement projects in Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Vijaywada & Indore under DFID-UK and in Bangalore under Dutch assistance were undertaken.

दिल्ली में शहरीकृत घोषित किए गए गांव

1380. **श्री रामजीलाल:** क्या शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) दिल्ली में जनसंख्या वृद्धि को देखते हुए सरकार ने कुल कितने गांवों को "शहरीकृत" घोषित कर दिया है;

(ख) कितने और गांवों को शहरीकृत करने की सरकार की योजना है;

(ग) इस संबंध में कितनी धनराशि व्यय किए जाने का प्रस्ताव है; और

(घ) शहरीकृत गांवों की नाम सहित सूची तथा तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री राम जेठमलानी): (क) और (घ) दिल्ली में गांवों का शहरीकरण आबादी के आधार पर नहीं किया जाता है। दिल्ली नगर निगम, नई दिल्ली नगरपालिका परिषद तथा दिल्ली छावनी बोर्ड से मिली सूचना के अनुसार, शहरीकृत गांवों का ब्यौरा अनुपत्र में दिया गया है (देखिये परिशिष्ट, 186, अनुपत्र सं० 26)

(ख) दिल्ली नगर निगम तथा डी० डी० ए० ने सूचित किया है कि क्रमशः 15 तथा 68 गांवों के शहरीकरण का प्रस्ताव है;

(ग) 1998-99 के दौरान दिल्ली नगर निगम का, 8 करोड़ रुरु० खर्च करने का प्रस्ताव है।